

J. W. GERARD SAILS; MAYOR TALK HEARD

Ambassador to Germany Off for Berlin After Brief Vacation Here.

TAMMANY MEN FOR HIM

Friends Say He Won't Quit Post Unless War Ends Before Nominations.

With the sailing yesterday of Ambassador James W. Gerard on the Scandinavian-American liner, Frederick VIII, to resume his post in Berlin after a brief vacation in this country, the report that he can have the Democratic nomination for Mayor next year if he wants it was revived by certain Tammany men friendly to the Ambassador.

Gerard, in view of his diplomatic position, naturally declined to discuss such a possibility, but one of his close friends expressed the opinion that the Ambassador would not leave his present post under any circumstances unless the war ends before nominations are made. And this is believed to be a remote possibility.

There is no doubt, however, that Democratic leaders would be pleased to have Ambassador Gerard head the Tammany ticket next year. He was the present support of the Federal Administration, they pointed out, and he is independent enough to escape the brand of being a Tammany man, which would curtail the independent voters, they assert.

One Man to Defeat Mitchell.

Tammany further regards Mr. Gerard as the one candidate who could defeat Mayor Mitchell. Until the recent election the wisest chiefs believed they could win next year with a "regular," but the big Republican vote in the county changed this viewpoint, and the names of S. A. Smith, Senator Robert F. Wagner and District Attorney Edward Swann are not heard as frequently or with as much enthusiasm as they were before November 7.

Should the Republicans nominate a straight ticket then of course Tammany will feel free in selecting one of the "faithful" to make the race. As the situation stands at present, however, a majority of the Republican leaders appear to be in favor of fusion with Mayor Mitchell as the candidate, while the independent Republicans in Brooklyn are making a lot of noise in favor of a straight ticket. Some of the leaders are holding back Commissioner R. A. C. Smith for the nomination.

Hearst a Possible Contender.

There is considerable gossip going the rounds these days that William R. Hearst has resurrected his political ambition and is gazing with fond eyes on the Democratic Mayoralty nomination. "Those who profess to know what is going on in the 'inside' do not hesitate to say that should Ambassador Gerard refuse to leave his present post for the nomination Hearst will be a strong contender."

URGE KIRCHWEY FOR SING SING

Prison Association Will Ask His Appointment as Warden.

The Prison Association of New York at an executive meeting yesterday unanimously endorsed George W. Kirchwey for the position of warden of Sing Sing prison.

It is understood that a warden will be appointed at Sing Sing within a few days. Charles Hattigan has just resigned from Auburn prison.

"This is no time for merely standing still or for instituting at Sing Sing merely a humane administration," said the Prison Association in its action. A letter from the Prison Association will be sent today to Superintendent Carter urging the appointment of Dr. Kirchwey.

GIRL JILTS ARE FALSE SAYS PROF. C. G. SHAW

Don't Believe That "I Can't Be Your Wife; I'll Be Your Friend" Talk.

"When a girl says, 'I cannot be your wife, but I'll be your friend,' she tries to speak the truth but utters a psychological falsehood," declared Prof. Charles Gray Shaw, head of the philosophy department of the New York University, yesterday in a lecture at the institution.

Prof. Shaw argued that no woman could be a friend to men or to women because a friend requires a clear cut personality and a disinterested outlook on life. Both of these, he asserted, women lack. He also declared that friendships between men were passing from the earth.

"Woman cannot be a friend because she is never an individual, for to be an individual one must stand alone," he said. "Only those who stand alone can come together."

Prof. Shaw said that woman was like a planet, well adapted to revolve about some center "but not organized in such a way as to stand alone."

"Unfortunately, masculine friendships are just passing from the earth and in course of time friends will be found only in museums, along with other original products. This melancholy situation is due to the fact that modern life tends to destroy personality and a man is bound to man not by ties of friendship but by bonds of professionalism which are usually of a commercial character."

15 BAY STATE CITIES VOTE ON DRY ISSUE

Haverhill and Fall River Both Return Majorities for No License.

Boston, Dec. 5.—No license forces gained four new successes in the elections held in fifteen Massachusetts cities yesterday. Fall River, Haverhill, Cambridge and Waltham remaining no license.

Haverhill shifted to the "dry" column after seven years of license, and Mayor Albert L. Bartlett was defeated. The no license advocates changed the margin of 325 in favor of license last year into a majority against license of 96 votes.

Fall River returned a majority of 1,459 votes for no license. Mayor James H. Kay, Republican, was re-elected by a plurality of 5,347 over his Democratic opponent. The vote on the liquor license question was: Yes, 6,900; No, 8,359. Last year the vote was: Yes, 6,464; No, 4,525.

New Bedford re-elected Charles S. Ashley as Mayor and voted for license, the majority of 3,239 last year being out, however, to 4,608. The license vote: Yes, 7,105; No, 6,609. Last year: Yes, 7,776; No, 4,527.

Leominster went back into the no license column by a margin of 334 votes. The dry forces received the city by a vote of 1,649 to 1,315.

Holyoke voted license by the reduced majority of 498. The license vote stood: Yes, 4,343; No, 3,845. The vote in 1915 was: Yes, 4,371; No, 3,721.

Springfield gave a reduced majority for license, the vote being 6,498 in favor and 5,775 opposed. The vote on the liquor license question was: Yes, 6,498; No, 5,775. Last year the vote was: Yes, 6,498; No, 5,775.

St. Alphonsus Attempt to Meet.

The next regular meeting of the Alumni Association of St. Alphonsus' School of Brooklyn, will be held in the Redemptorist Auditorium, Fifty-ninth street and Sixth avenue, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, December 12, at 8 o'clock.

TWICE ESCAPE PERIL IN WAR ZONE SEAS

Gloucester Fishermen Who Sailed Small Schooner to Norway, Back.

HAD A THRILLING TRIP

First Seized by British Warship, Then Stopped by German U-Boat.

A happy Frenchman, Leon Chlasson, Gloucester fisherman several years but not an American citizen, arrived yesterday in the steamer of the Norwegian-American liner Bergensford with three other hardy men of Gloucester, who are natives of America, and was taken from the vessel to Ellis Island. He was released several hours later and told why he was here.

Chlasson was one of a small crew under Capt. John Bonia that sailed the little schooner Ethel Mildred out of Brooklyn on September 27 through stormy seas to the port of Arkhangelsk, Norway, to her purchasers there. Every man got a bonus and passage home, and he deserved it, the French fisherman said.

Being bound from a neutral port to a neutral port, Bonia did not give much thought to the probability of being held up by German submarines. His only cargo, taken partly as ballast, was thirty-five tons of coal, which brought a tall price at the end of the trip. His confidence in the protection of his flag was shattered when the schooner was about 400 miles west of Stornoway, Scotland, when a British auxiliary cruiser stopped him and ordered him into Stornoway for examination. Two British officers were put aboard to see that he went as directed.

Two days later a German submarine bobbed up out of the sea and the skipper had another jolt, but not nearly so bad as that which paralyzed the British officers. They dodged below deck and pleaded for the place to hide in. The skipper said the hold, which was full of coal, was about the only spot aboard that might furnish security, but he doubted it.

Leon Chlasson was more troubled than the officers, for he knew that the Germans would take him off to prison and he would be held there until the members of the ship's company wondered if the Germans would regard them as part of the crew of a British vessel masquerading under an American flag and send her to the bottom after shooting all hands. The German commander of the submarine U-56 said he would board the Ethel Mildred, just then a Swedish steamship from Iceland for a Swedish port with a cargo of fish, and the U-boat and the schooner were intercepted by a British cruiser and escorted into Stornoway.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR SWINDLER.

Judge to Impose Full Sentence on Fourth Offender.

Convicted by a jury before County Judge Dike in Brooklyn last night of obtaining money under false pretences, Charles Ackron will be sentenced Monday to life imprisonment as a fourth offender. When the verdict was announced, Ackron shouted that he was to stand in the evidence. In solemn, old fashioned phrases the old people tell their wayward son how he is being led by the nose by a man who is not his father. "I do not like to go among people like they ask about you. My heart aches for you poor child. I want to lead you to lead your own wild life," writes the mother.

These letters, with his promise to reform, were placed in the hands of his hands by her husband as part of his campaign to win her back.

The little prisoner spent nearly the whole day in the evidence. The case rested at 10:15. Walter G. Brandley, counsel for the defense, opened for that side, and then Mrs. Beutinger took the stand, and for the first time in two months, told the long tale of cruelty and sorrow, the story of the ten years during which, the girl just out of a convent, was dragged behind her and on to the world.

Collapses in Arms of Guard.

She was less composed than when she told the story that Mrs. Beutinger might have looked the door against her husband. "Questioned by the lawyer, she said that she was 'afraid to look the door,' that she had learned that look when she was a child, and she would not look the door again."

A dramatic entrance played an effective card for the defense in bringing Casimir Napoleon Guertin, one of the witnesses, to the courtroom at the psychological moment. Mrs. Beutinger had just finished telling how at a ball in Manila, her husband dragged her from the hall by her neck because he was angered at finding her dancing with a man who had preferred charges against him for misconduct in his office of Quartermaster, and how as he dragged her along through the crowd of dancers they met a secret service man her husband knew. At that instant Mr. Guertin came in and sat down near the witness stand.

"Is this the man?" asked Mr. McCarter.

Mrs. Beutinger half rose from her seat, then fell back. "It is," she answered, "though I haven't seen him since that night, eight years ago."

Later, on the stand, the secret service man affirmed the wife's story of Beutinger's assault on her at the dance.

The case probably will be in the hands of the jury this afternoon. The trial of the jury through the long hours of the evidence yesterday, but the mother in her witness chair apparently could not trust herself to look at them.

LINER BERGENSFORD HERE.

Passenger Tells of Big Explosion in Harbor of Archangel.

According to a passenger by the Norwegian-American steamship Bergensford, in yesterday from Bergen by way of Kirkwall, a big explosion in the harbor of Archangel early in November destroyed several munition laden vessels. It was said that spies working among the crews of some of the destroyed ships were responsible for their destruction.

Among the Bergensford passengers were Col. Andre Kolpaschnikoff, head of the First Siberian flying column of the Russian Sanitary Corps, here to buy automobiles; Elena Gerhardt, German soprano, who has been singing before the German Embassy in Berlin and the German soldiers on the Western front and who will go on concert tour here; Henry Pettit of Brooklyn, who brings 2,000,000 pounds of best sugar seed needed by farmers in the West.

MRS. BEUTINGER COLLAPSE AT TRIAL

In Sobs She Tells of Cruelties That Led to Killing of Husband.

CASE TO THE JURY TO-DAY

Court Admits Evidence of Influences That Brought About a Reunion.

"Marry me this Christmas week, Margaret, and we'll have a tree for the kids. Do it for the sake of the children. I promise not to drink again or abuse you. I've a reformed man, Margaret."

With these pleas, these, Christof Beutinger's widow testified yesterday at her trial in Newark for his murder, did he induce her, at holiday time last year, to forget the ten years of abuse which had forced her to divorce him, and wed him again. In a sobbing rush of words she described how he had followed her to the house where she had taken refuge in Yonkers, and begged her to bring the children and spend Christmas with him.

"At last we did," she said, "at a house he had in Mount Vernon, but I got a married couple, friends of mine, to be there, for I didn't think it would be right to go unprotected."

As the little ones played with their presents he renewed his urging, and got the Mother Superior of the St. Clare School at Mount Hope, Westchester, where Mrs. Beutinger had placed the children, to support him in the contention that, in her helpless condition, it was better for her to accept his promises and be his wife again.

Influences of Reunion.

This evidence was introduced to controvert the State's stand that, since she had remarried him, Mrs. Beutinger did not have suffered so terribly at her husband's hands. Robert H. McCarter, her attorney, won a point in getting this and other testimony along the same line before the jury.

Prosecutor Newman fought him tooth and nail until Judge Martin made it clear, in what was almost a charge, even if it wasn't directed at the jury, that he was going to let the defense have every chance to show the influences brought to bear to make her go back to her husband.

Parents' Letters Are Pathetic.

Curiously pathetic are these letters, the translations of which—were written in German—were allowed by the judge to stand in the evidence. In solemn, old fashioned phrases the old people tell their wayward son how he is being led by the nose by a man who is not his father. "I do not like to go among people like they ask about you. My heart aches for you poor child. I want to lead you to lead your own wild life," writes the mother.

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SMALL CONSUMERS TO GET COAL CHEAP

Twenty-five Firms Agree to Sell 100 Pound Lots or Less at \$7 to \$8 a Ton.

MAYOR'S PLAN SUCCEEDS

Commissioner Wallstein Reports on Bucket, Bag and Scuttle Buying.

Mayor Mitchell announced last night that through the cooperation of twenty-five large dealers in New York city the price of coal for those who purchase by the bucket, bag or scuttle has been reduced from \$13 a ton to between \$7 and \$8 a ton.

The arrangement with the coal dealers is the result of an investigation of the price of coal by dealers in the congested sections of the city by Leonard M. Wallstein, Commissioner of Accounts. The investigation was made at the instigation of the Mayor and was completed yesterday.

Commissioner Wallstein reported last night that he had agents visit the congested sections of the city, buying by the bucket, bag or scuttle and discovered that on this basis dealers were receiving from \$12.50 to \$13 a ton.

"While these prices are lower than those which prevailed before November 23," said the Commissioner in his report, "seems to be a fair price for the coal, and without justification in view of the current prices at which the small dealer can secure his supply."

Dealers Agree to Lower Price.

"Accordingly I have taken up with most of the larger dealers in the city the question of what they can and will do now to assist in reducing the present price to small consumers. As a result I am able to report that twenty-five dealers have agreed to supply coal in small quantities to consumers at a ton rate of \$7 to \$8, or 18 to 20 cents per 50 pounds, 35 to 40 cents per 100 pounds, 25 to 28 cents per bushel measure of 70 pounds, or 13 to 14 cents per hundred pounds of 35 pounds per bag."

In order to secure the coal at these rates the consumer must supply his own receptacle and call at the various yards for his supply. Dealers will not be supplied at these prices and a close watch will be kept to see that only consumers derive the benefit of the reduction.

Twenty-five Firms on List.

The names and locations of the twenty-five dealers who have agreed to reduce the price to the small consumers on a basis of 100 pounds are as follows: Thomas Stokes & Sons, 636 West Thirtieth street, 35 cents; Haaren-Dart Coal Company, Inc., 552 West Twenty-fourth street, 35 and 40 cents; Thedford-Elitz Coal Company, 615 West Fifty-seventh street, 40 cents; De-Young places at Fifty-seventh street and North River, Sixty-fourth street and West End avenue, Eighty-fifth street and Broadway, Ninety-sixth street and West End avenue, and Ninety-seventh street and North River.

O. H. Perry & Son, Nineteenth street and East River, 40 cents.

Scranton and Williams Coal Company, Inc., Thirtieth street and East River, 40 cents.

Robert Gordon & Son, Inc., Thirtieth street and East River, 40 cents.

S. Trimmer & Son, Inc., 125th street and Harlem River, 40 cents.

Meyer-Denker-Sinman Company, 910 Fifth street, 40 cents. Delivery places at Fifth street and East River and 109th street and East River.

Weber-Burke-Lange Coal Company, West Ninety-sixth street and North River, 40 cents.

Harlem River, 40 cents.

John B. Conacher, 137th street and Madison avenue, 40 cents. Delivery places at 2397 Eighth avenue and 137th street and Madison avenue.

A. J. Forman Coal Company, Inc., 1703 Avenue A, 40 cents.

Thomas V. Vail Coal Company, Seventy-seventh street and North River, 40 cents. Delivery place at 217 West Eighty-second street.

Owens & Co., Forty-ninth street and East River, 40 cents.

Jeremiah Skidmore's Sons, 5 East

Forty-fourth street, 40 cents. Delivery place at Thirty-fifth street and First avenue, 40 cents.

R. Henderson & Co., 179 Seventh avenue, 40 cents.

G. W. Thedford Coal Company, Fifty-fourth street and North River, 35 and 40 cents. Delivery place at 420-426 West Forty-first street.

B. Fishmann, 145-7 Goerck street, 40 cents. Delivery places at 145-7 Goerck street and 101 Broome street.

Bradley-Honey Co., Inc., 216th street and Harlem River, 40 cents.

M. L. Bird Company, Rider avenue and East 138th street, 40 cents.

Hunkle & Meyer, 448 East 110th street, 40 cents.

John Dobbins, Madison avenue and East 135th street, 35 cents.

Henry Hencken, 539 West Twenty-eighth street, 40 cents.

Small & Costello, Fifty-first street and North River, 40 cents.

Blaisdell Tells of Squeezes.

Walter Blaisdell, formerly head of the Curtis Blaisdell Coal Company, spent a long time with Assistant District Attorney Markewich yesterday. Mr. Markewich is in charge of the District Attorney's investigation into allegations that certain coal dealers combined illegally to raise the price of coal.

According to Mr. Markewich, Mr. Blaisdell was doing a business two years ago of 1,500,000 tons of coal. Competition was so strong that he finally sold out to Burns Bros. for \$1,000,000. This price was paid for all his equipment, including his twelve yards, 350 horses, 150 trucks, 14 steam shovels, 14 coal barges, 8 auto trucks, &c. In the list of assets sold for this price mentioned by Mr. Markewich nothing was said about the value of good will.

Two coal dealers who say they were ruined by price cutting of rivals, backed by big consumers, were announced yesterday as outline of the stories they will tell Mr. Markewich or the Grand Jury.

One of them said that his rival put the price of coal 50 cents lower than he could possibly sell it. Customers began to fall off, and finally an agent of the rival visited him and suggested a sale of his business. He was undaunted, and the question of good will. The rival refused to pay anything for that, but the sale was consummated, and immediately the rival put up the price of coal, so that the purchasers had to pay for the price cutting war. The other dealer, by much the same methods, was forced to sell out for \$250,000.

160 NAVY YARD WORKERS QUIT.

Officials Fear Absence Will Delay Battleship Construction.

After a conference yesterday morning in the navy yard 110 riveters and fifty caulking and chippers decided to quit work for the day. Whether they will be on the job this morning is a matter of worry to the yard officials, as their absence will cause a delay in the construction of the battleship New Mexico.

It was explained at the yard that the Navy Department fixes the scale of wages for mechanics at the beginning of each year. If there is an increase in the pay by outside concerns of men in the trades of those employed by the Government an equitable adjustment is made to conform with the salaries of the former.

"We are always leery of these mechanics," said an officer yesterday. "Recently there has been an increase in wages of mechanics of the trades of the men who took a holiday today. If they had considered before they quit they would have realized that their requests would have been granted shortly. As it is, they will be."

DANCE TO AID BELGIANS.

Affair at Biltmore December 20 Has Sanction of King.

An entertainment, dance and supper will be given December 20 at the Biltmore by the American Aid for Homeless Belgian Children.

The affair has the sanction of Albert, King of the Belgians, and is under the auspices of Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore. Emmanuel Havenith, Belgian Minister to the United States, and other Belgian officials.

Mrs. Victor Horta, organizer of the work in Belgium, and head of the committee arranging the dance, said hundreds of thousands of Belgian orphans have only America to depend upon for help.

Tickets may be obtained from Mrs. Horta at the Biltmore.

CARRANZA TROOPS POLICE CHIHUAHUA

Villa's Administration a Reign of Terror; Killed Eight Citizens, 40 Chinese.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Dec. 5.—

This city today is being policed by troops of the de facto Government. Houses are being searched for looted goods. Villa's administration here was a reign of terror. Municipal President Holguin and eight prominent citizens were executed. About forty Chinamen were slain.

Constitutionalist cavalry is in pursuit of Villa's bandits, whose exact whereabouts is unknown.

Eight Americans, called "white Chinamen" by Villa, were hiding in the city, and escaped harm. Gen. Trevino narrowly escaped death at Horcasitas, when a bullet passed through his hat. Gen. Murguia is in command here.

Send Word of Safety.

El Paso, Texas, Dec. 5.—Foreigners who were in Chihuahua city at the time Villa entered were telegraphing relatives here to-day of their safety.

Charles Elmendorf, the American reported killed, is safe, according to a message received from him here to-day. His daughter, Mrs. M. P. Byrnes, reported captured by Villa, is in Arizona and was not taken by the bandit.

It was reported here to-day that it was the daughter of Jose Bovio, an Italian, whom Villa carried away.

Mortiz Hueter, a foreigner who was in Chihuahua city at the time of the attack, telegraphed friends he was safe and that the foreign wholesale store of which he was manager was undamaged.

Messages from Chihuahua city to-day announce the killing of Emeliano Enriquez, uncle of former Gov. Ignacio Encinas.

In response to a message by the State Department in behalf of the German Embassy at Washington Gen. Trevino sent an answer from Chihuahua city to-day saying that Carlos Ketelsen, the German Vice-Consul there, and other German residents, over whom apprehensions had been felt, were safe and well in Chihuahua.

Private messages from Chihuahua have been received here establishing that the Villa bandits during their occupation of the city.

FILIBUSTER EXPOSED.

Case of Cartridges, Shipped in Disguise, Breaks on Vera Cruz Wharf.

Mexico City, Dec. 5.—One million cartridges for the Mexican government, said to have been shipped from New York by way of Vera Cruz, reached here to-day. According to information from Vera Cruz the cartridges were shipped in disguised packages, and the breaking of a sling, which scattered the cartridges over the wharf, exposed the shipment.

It was further reported that the American Consul at Vera Cruz, W. W. Canada, instituted an investigation of the matter, and the unloading of the steamer was delayed temporarily. This was alluded to by Gen. Aguilar, the Foreign Minister, in a speech to the delegates at the Constitutional Congress, in secret session, as "an embarrassing incident at a critical period."

GERMAN CONSUL KIDNAPPED.

Taken by Villistas, Lansing Believes—Berlin May Ask Redress.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Secretary Lansing has notified Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, of a report received concerning the kidnapping of Arnold Vogel, the honorary German Consul at Colima, Mexico. The State Department expresses a willingness to do what it can to obtain further facts. Efforts will be made to prevent complications between Germany and the United States resulting from the activities of Villistas.

The report received by Mr. Lansing, which is regarded as reliable, indicates that Vogel has been carried off by Villistas or bandits for the purpose of obtaining a ransom. Vogel is understood to be comparatively wealthy.

Count von Bernstorff probably will communicate at once with his Government and await directions from the foreign Office. Germany is always ready to insist to the limit upon protection of its nationals in all parts of the world and it is anticipated here that Berlin will look to the United States to obtain redress for the indignity offered to the German Consul.

Saks Clothes in the finer \$30 to \$50 Grades.

As someone appropriately remarked of our \$40 suits: **THEY simply don't make ready for service clothes that way!**—and he was right, **THEY DON'T!**

It is not that we have a copyright on any cuff, a patent on any pocket, or a lien on any lapel, for such things are impossible; it is rather that we can put more character into a cuff, more personality into a pocket, more life into a lapel, and more style into our finer grade clothes as a whole, simply because we make them ourselves and give them the first-hand, skilled attention which means so much in the styling of clothes.

For a suit or \$100 for an overcoat in a 5th Avenue custom shop, but you can do equally well at Saks' for half the money—and no six custom shops combined can show you a bigger range of variety.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Today, an Exhibition and Sale of